

The worst disease in the world
today is corruption

1) Introduction:a) Definition of Corruptionb) Thesis Statement2) The worst disease in the world today
is corruptiona) Corruption is a poison that seeps into
the heart of economy(i) Corruption in the form of
bribery alone has caused
a 2% loss in global
gdp — IMF report (2026)(b) Law and Justice throughout the world
are afflicted with the plague of
Corruption(i) "Corruption in the Justice
System not only denies
victims right to a fair
trial but also perpetuates
the cycle of abuse and
oppression" — Human rights
watch (2022)

(c) Corruption rots and breaks the foundations of a society

(i) Increases poverty and inequality

(ii) Richest oil countries in the world comprise around 50% poverty — world bank

(d) Infrastructure failures exist due to the blight of corruption

(i) Corrupt practices in infrastructure have cost the lives of many human beings

(ii) For example: bridge collapse in Genoa, Aug 2018

(e) Corruption erodes private and public institutions

(i) Lesser efficiency and focus on quality of products

(ii) According to a report of CPI (2022) countries with high corruption struggle with weak institutions

(f) Distortion of penalty system across nations

(i) Analysis by Gary Becker (1968)

(G) Corruption infects stability by producing polarisation and unrest

(i) For example : Huge protests across Pakistan after the release of Panama papers

(H) Organised Crimes are the by-products of the disease of corruption

(i) Launder proceeds and illicit activities — FATF report

3) Corruption as a disease : A case study of Venezuela

4) Conclusion

Human nature is eternally abound with a diverse set of traits, but the characteristic that often overshadows all others is selfishness.

This self-serving attitude can lead to both positive and negative outcomes. Unfortunately, this fundamental natural aspect has mostly taken the shape of unethical practices.

One of the many unethical practices is corruption. Corruption is not just a moral failing, it is a rampant disease that eats away the soul of societies and erodes the basic structures of humanity and justice.

It can be said that it is the worst disease present in the world today and has afflicted humanity in numerous ways. To begin with, the manners in which corruption is carried out are multiple, ranging from bribery to money laundering. These acts have damaged the economy across the globe. Moreover, the maleficence of corruption has severely affected justice and law enactment system leaving the world vulnerable at the hands of oppression and wrongdoings. Other than this, wide outcries and protests due to instability and polarization are a common sight. Corrupt governments have taken over ideologies and a vision for change. Likewise, rampant poverty and inequality have constructed hierarchies in societies. Furthermore, distorting

Date: _____

Penalty systems are only increasing this practice and therefore, public and private institutions are eroding day by day.

Even infrastructural losses can be witnessed due to corruption and this disease is spreading further in the form of organised crimes as well. Therefore, corruption is the worst disease in the world today because it causes economic, societal and institutional losses.

To begin with, corruption like a disease seeps into the heart of the economy. Corrupt practices are mainly conducted in the form of bribes at all levels. As it can be noted in the IMF 2016 report that bribery alone has caused a 2% economic loss globally. This is mainly conducted on an individual basis making it less prone to accountability. Furthermore, it is encouraged by the client as well making it harder to be accessible by the justice system. Hence, corruption severely affects the economy just like a disease.

Likewise, law and justice throughout the world are afflicted with the plague of corruption. Legal systems are often manipulated by the corrupt who continuously oppress their victims. According to Human Rights Watch, "corruption in the justice system not only denies victims right to a fair trial but also perpetuates the cycle of abuse and oppression".

It is pertinent to note that even law has not been left transparent and its biasness is a major threat to world peace. Thus, corrupt practices in law and justice have certainly impacted these institutions.

Moreover, Corruption is a disease that rots the foundations of societies. Misconducts of all sorts breed poverty and inequality. The inequality in societies even exists in global oil exporter countries. World bank has stated that 50% population of oil rich countries lives in poverty. This depicts how national finances have not been fairly distributed on the models of equity. Thus, corruption is detrimental to societies and a disease that ruins their structures.

Furthermore, infrastructural losses have occurred due to the blight of corruption. Corruption in building have cost the lives of several human ~~making~~ beings. For example on Aug 14 2018 a bridge in Genoa collapsed later, the reason occurred that due to corrupt practices weakened cement was used in its construction. The funds were used by the authorities and a ruthless decision of construction was made. Therefore, corruption is a disease that has led to severe infrastructural losses.

The contagion of corruption has further eroded public and private institutions.

Deceitful practices in public and private institutions have resulted in lesser efficiency and bad quality of products. This is a matter of urgency as all conduct of affairs are impacted as CPI report states, "countries with high corruption struggle with weak institutions.

Weak institutions cause great public distrust and discontent. Hence, public and private institutions are depreciating due to corrupt practices.

Similarly, corruption has ailed the penalty systems across the globe. Gary Becker in 1968 made a classical analysis where he found that the probability that a perpetrator of a crime would be caught plays an important role in determining illegal acts to take place.

Unfortunately, many influences on penalty systems have been casted causing them to lose accountability measures. Therefore, the disease of corruption ails penalty systems across the globe.

Other than this, the malignancy of corruption induces polarisation and unrest. Illicit practices are often dated by people and people are being vocal about this.

As in 2016 huge protests were conducted throughout Pakistan when Nawaz Sharif's name was enlisted in the Panama papers. These protests showed the discontent and fury of the majority and how circumstances can be affected.

Thus, corruption is a contagion that induces polarisation and unrest.

Finally, corruption has infected the human ethics to the extent that now they have turned to organised crimes. Crimes such as white collar crimes are scrupulously damaging to the integrity of a nation.

A huge surge in illicit activities has been noticed by FATF. These activities range from money laundering to smuggling. Moreover, hidden records from government convert them into a more concerning issue. Therefore, corruption is a blight that has even affected human ethics and given birth to organised crimes.

Date: _____

Venezuela, once one of Latin America's prosperous nations, became engulfed by the disease of corruption. Its corruption problems are rooted in its reliance on oil. The centralization of wealth ~~wealth~~ gave the State control over it and therefore, after nationalization of oil, corrupt practices became widespread leading to disruptions in all institutions. The judiciary, electoral bodies, and other government institutions became increasingly political and corrupt. Severe embezzlements further led to economic collapse, food shortages, and a massive decline in living standards.

In a nutshell, Corruption is the worst disease in the world as it depreciates the economy, disfigures societal structures, dampens the transparency process and erodes all institutions. On an economic level corruption diverts the use of resources, leading to inefficiencies and hampering development. It further exacerbates poverty and reduces economic opportunities due to which, a disparity between the rich and poor arises. Moreover, it erodes public institutions, fuels social inequality, spreads unrest and increases discontent. It further deteriorates institutions and governance structures. To understand the plight of rampant corruption is rudimentary. It is the need of the hour to eliminate such misdeeds that are spreading like wildfire across the world. Only world forums such as United Nations and International Court of Justice can devise meticulous strategies to counter this issue globally. A special focus must be rendered to developing nations that are stifled with such practices. Only a well defined approach and unbiased accountability measures can withdraw and eliminate the ailment majorly known as corruption.